PA NT COOPERATION TREATY

	From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU
PCT	To:
NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION (PCT Rule 61.2)	Assistant Commissioner for Patents United States Patent and Trademark Office Box PCT Washington, D.C.20231 ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE
Date of mailing (day/month/year)	- I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I
25 August 2000 (25.08.00)	in its capacity as elected Office
International application No. PCT/CN00/00010	Applicant's or agent's file reference IEC990019PCT
International filing date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)
21 January 2000 (21.01.00)	11 February 1999 (11.02.99)
Applicant	
YE, Wencai et al	
in a notice effecting later election filed with the Inte	ary Examining Authority on: 000 (01.08.00)
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer Olivia RANAIVOJAONA

Form PCT/IB/331 (July 1992)

Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35

Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38



P.B.5818 - Patentiaan 2 2280 HV Rijswijk (ZH) 2 +31 70 340 2040 31651 epo nl FAX +31 70 340 3016

Eur päisch s Pat ntamt

Eingangs-

pean Patent Office

Receiving

Office européen d s br vets

Section de

Ricker, Mathias, Dr. Dipl.-Chem.

Patent- und Rechtsanwälte Bardehle - Pagenberg - Dost

- Altenburg - Geissler - Isenbruck

Postfach 86 06 20 81633 München ALLEMAGNE

WF

PARJERLI PROFISERU JOSE ALFO 100 FOR DEPOSITE REASONOR Services 1 91673 Variables

Frist

Seite(n) gescannt



Datum/Date

24-04-2002

Zeichen/Ref_Réf.

C36439PCEP RI/M

Anmeldung Nr / Application No / Demande no / Patent Nr / Patent No / Brevet no . 00901035.6-2110- PCT/CN0000010

Anmelder/Applicant/Demandeur/Patentinhaber/Proprietor/Titulaire

Shandong Luye Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

PROCEEDING FURTHER WITH THE EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 96(1) AND RULE 51(1) EPC

A supplementary European search report has been drawn up concerning the above European patent application (publication no. 1176149).

Since you have filed a request for examination prior to the transmission of the supplementary European search report, you are hereby invited to indicate within

TWO MONTHS

of notification of this invitation whether you desire to proceed further with the European patent application.

If you do not indicate in due time that you desire to proceed further with the Europeen patent application, it will be deemed to be withdrawn (Art. 96(3) EPC).

If you wish you may comment on the supplementary European search report and amend, where appropriate, the description, claims and drawings (Rule 51(1) EPC).

RECEIVING SECTION

Block, Helga

REGISTERED LETTER

EPO Form 1224 04.85

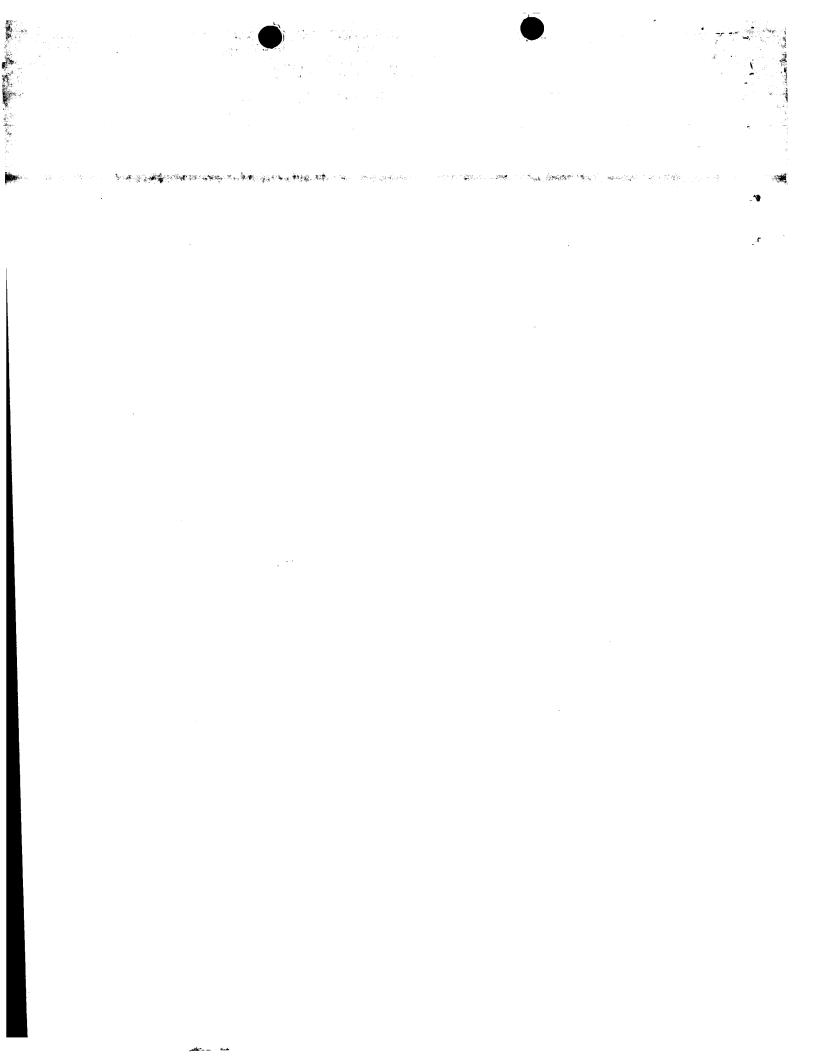
7001007

13/04/02

00901035.6 **DMEX**

.... MO2

006





P.B.5818 - Patentlaan 2 2280 HV Rijswijk (2H) 2 +31 70 340 2040 TX 31651 epo nl FAX +31 70 340 3016

Europäisches Patentamt

Zweigstelle in Den Haag Recherchenabteilung

European Pat nt Offic

Branch at The Hague Search division Offic européen des brevets

Département à La Haye Division de la recherche

Ricker, Mathias, Dr. Dipl.-Chem.
Patent- und Rechtsanwälte
Bardehle - Pagenberg - Dost
- Altenburg - Geissler - Isenbruck
Postfach 86 06 20
81633 München
ALLEMAGNE

4 Seite(n) gescannt

BARDEHLE PAGENBERG DOST
ALTENBURG GEISSLER ISENBRUGGE
Godiecker 1 81878 Murchen

1 8. April 2002

Frist
Bearb.

Datum/Date 18.04.02

Zeichen/Ref./Réf.

C36439PCEP RI/M

Anmeldung Nr./Application No./Demande n°./Patent Nr./Patent No./Brevet n°. 00901035.6-2110-CN0000010

Anmelder/Applicant/Demandeur/Patentinhaber/Proprietor/Titulaire
Shandong Luye Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

COMMUNICATION

The European Patent Office herewith transmits as an enclosure the European search report for the above-mentioned European patent application.

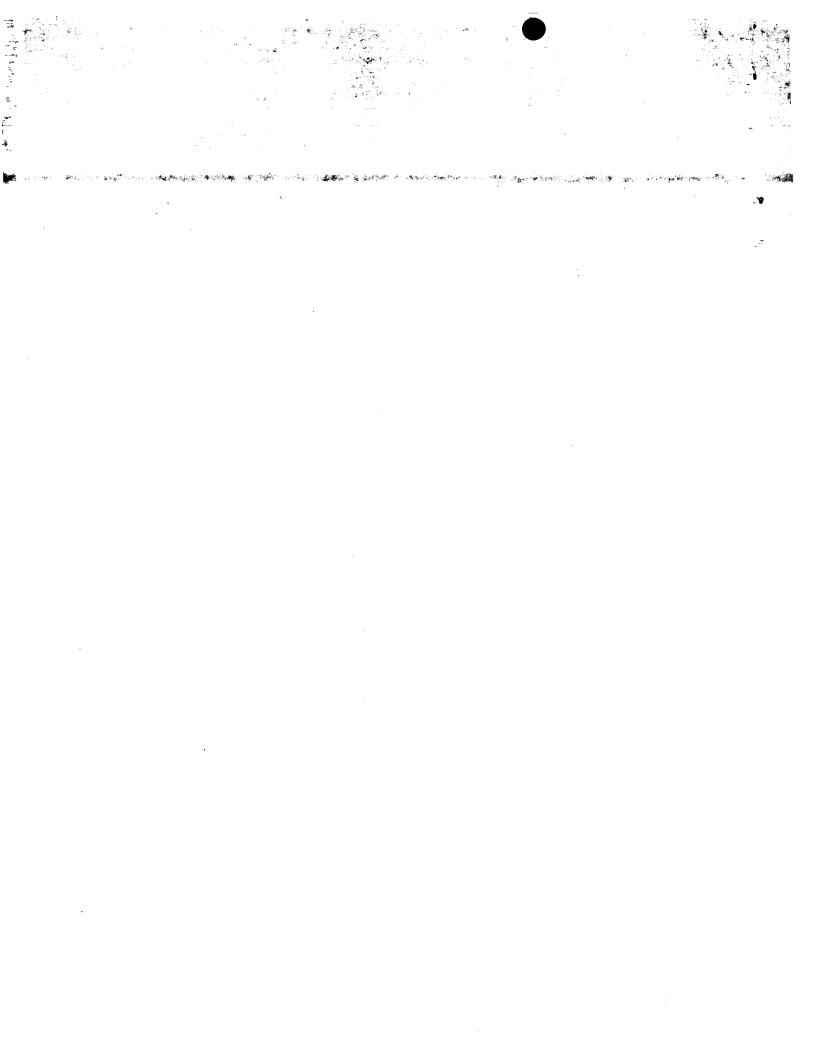
If applicable, copies of the documents cited in the European search report are attached.

Additional set(s) of copies of the documents cited in the European search report is (are) enclosed as well.

REFUND OF THE SEARCH FEE

If applicable under Article 10 Rules relating to fees, a separate communication from the Receiving Section on the refund of the search fee will be sent later.







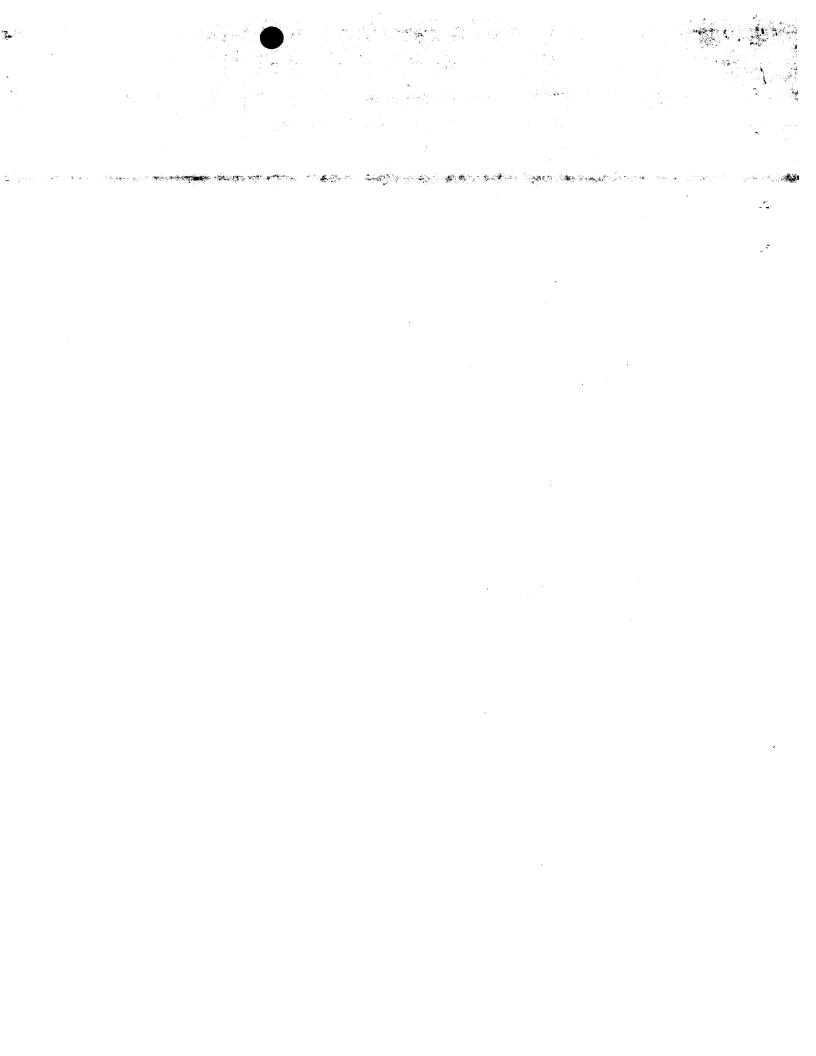
J.

SUPPLEMENTARY EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number EP 00 90 1035

	DOCUMENTS CONSI	DERED TO BE	RELEVANT		
Category	Citation of document with of relevant pa	n indication, where ap issages	oropriate,	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.CI.7)
$\sqrt{}$	YOSHIKAWA M ET AL: AND GLYCOSIDES VII PRINCIPLES FROM TH ETALA SEEM.: STRUC HYPOGLYCEMIC ACTIV OLIGOGLYCOSIDE" CHEMICAL AND PHARM PHARMACEUTICAL SOC JP, vol. 44, no. 10, 0 pages 1923-1927, X ISSN: 0009-2363 * whole document *	C. ON THE HYPOURE ROOT CORTENTIAL RELATED VITY OF OLEANOUR BULL TETY OF JAPAN COLOR (1996 (1901)	OGLYCEMIC C OF ARALIA OLIC ACID LETIN, I. TOKYO,	1-9	C07H15/256 C07J63/00 A61K31/70 A61K35/78
W	YOSHIKAWA M ET AL: X. STRUCTURES OF N GLYCOSIDES, GYMNEM FROM THE LEAVES OF BR.: INFLUENCE OF GLUCOSE UPTAKE IN FRAGMENTS" CHEMICAL AND PHARM. PHARMACEUTICAL SOC. JP, vol. 45, no. 12, De pages 2034-2038, XI ISSN: 0009-2363 * page 2035 cmpd 1	EW TRITERPENE OSIDES-C, -E, GYMNEMA SYLV GYMNEMA GLYCO RAT SMALL INT ACEUTICAL BUL IETY OF JAPAN ecember 1997 P001061735	AND -F, ESTRE R. SIDES ON ESTINAL LETIN, . TOKYO,	1-9	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.CI.7) CO7H CO7J A61K
	,,				
			-/		
T	he supplementary search repo et of claims valid and available	rt has been based on at the start of the sea	the last rch.		
	Place of search	Date of comp	letion of the search	'	Examiner
	INICH	3 Apri	1 2002	Klei	n, D
X : particu Y : particu docum A : techno O : non-w	EGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS illarly relevant if taken alone illarly relevant if combined with anot ent of the same category illogical background irritten disclosure ediate document		T: theory or principle E: earlier patent doc after the filing date D: document cited in L: document cited fo &: member of the sa document	ument, but publisted the application r other reasons	hed on, or

5





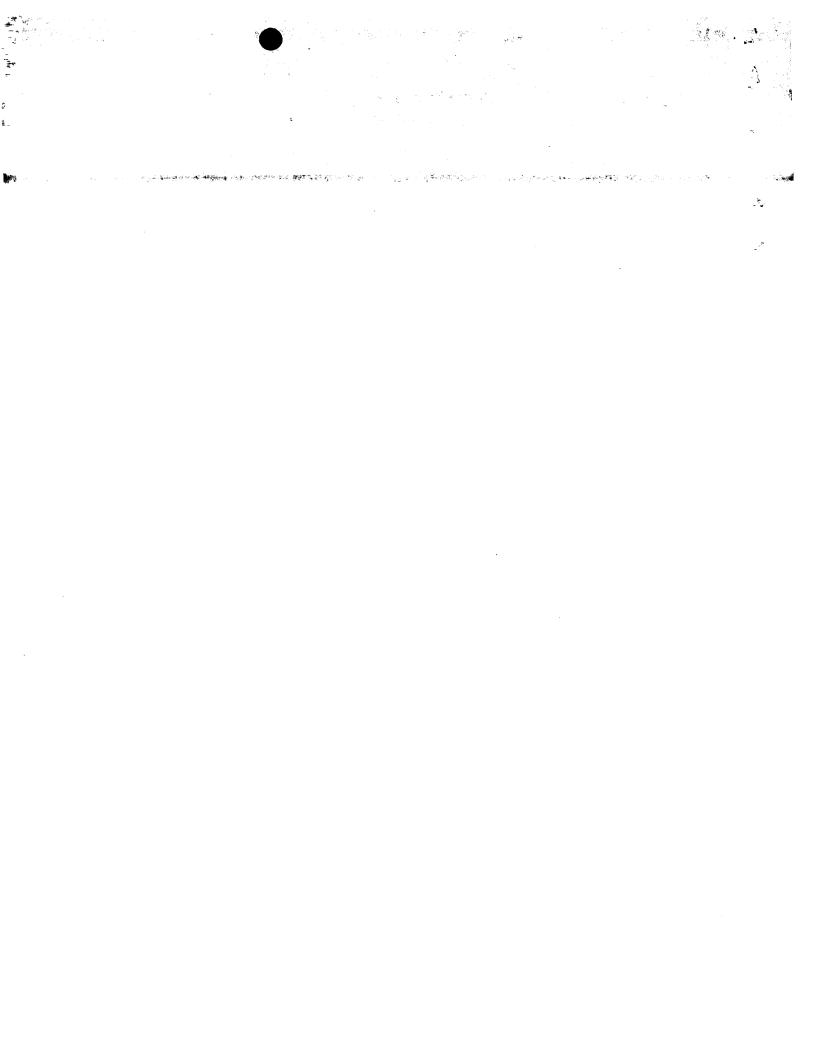
√.

SUPPLEMENTARY EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number EP 00 90 1035

	DOCUMENTS CONS				
Category		ith indication, where ann		Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.CI.7)
]]	YOSHIKAWA M ET AL VII. ON THE SAPON GLUCOSE AND ALCOH ACTIVITY FROM A F FRUIT OF JAPANESE SCHRAD.: STRUCTUR B, AND C" CHEMICAL AND PHAR PHARMACEUTICAL SO JP, vol. 45, no. 8, 19 XP001061675 ISSN: 0009-2363 * whole document	IN CONSTITUENTS OL ABSORPTION— OOD GARNISH TON KOCHIA SCOPARI ES OF SCOPARIAN MACEUTICAL BULL CIETY OF JAPAN. 997, pages 1300	S WITH INHIBITORY NBURI, THE IA (L.) NOSIDES A, LETIN, TOKYO,	1,4-9	·
	PATENT ABSTRACTS (vol. 1996, no. 06, 28 June 1996 (1996	5-06-28)		1-3,8,9	
$\setminus \langle \langle \rangle \rangle$	& JP 08 040912 A (13 February 1996 (* abstract *	RES INST FOR P	ROD DEV),	ı	TECHNICAL FIELDS
a a h B	MASUDA, HIROYUKI E administration of and its main compo affects lipid meta ayperlipidemic mic BIOL. PHARM. BULL. 1996, XPOO1063179	Senegae Radix onent, senegin-1 bolism in normon e" (1996), 19(2)	extract II, al and		SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
e t 3 Pl ve p	AN N ET AL: "Advalucidation of glucidation of glucidation of gluciderpene carboxy, 28-0-bisdesmosider (ATT)	curonide oleana lic acid es (1962-1997)" RGAMON PRESS, G otember 1999 (1	ne-type		
	e supplementary search repo t of claims valid and available				
	JNICH	Date of completion			Examiner
		3 April		Klei	
: particula : particula documer : technolo	GORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS arly relevant if taken alone urly relevant if combined with anot nt of the same category gical background	E: her D: L:	theory or principle un earlier patent docume after the filing date document cited in the document cited for other	ent, but publish application her reasons	ed on, or
o: non-wri	tten disclosure liate document	&:	member of the same document	patent family, o	соrresponding

5



ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 00 90 1035

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on

The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

03-04-2002

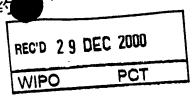
	cited in search rep		date		Patent family member(s)	date
JP	08040912	Α	13-02-1996	NONE		
						•
				•		
			Official Journal of the Eur			•

	×.		
			- १८ <i>%</i>
			<u>ئ</u>
			, I

专利合作条约

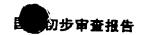
PCT

国际初步审查报告 (PCT 条约 36 和细则 70)



中请人或代理人的 IFC990	档案号 019PCT	关于后续行为	—————————————————————————————————————	¥ FRKE tu	사실·조선 및 수 ACX Acc
国际中请号		国际中请日(日	- /- //		步审查报告的通知"(PCT/IPEA/416 ?
PCT/CN	00/00010	j .	2000(21.01.00))	优先权日 <i>(日/月/年)</i> 11.2 月 1999(11.02.99)
国际专利分类(IPC IPC7: C07H1	或者国家分类和 II 5/256, C07J63/00,		1K35/78		
申请人 由东绿)	叶制药股份有限公	ர ்			
2. 本报告共计 <u>3</u>	了附件,即修改后) 好本国际初步审查	的并且作为本报	告基础的说明	154% (%) (6)	传送给申请人。 「、权利要求书修改页和或阁图修改 6 和行政规程 607)
3. 本报告包括关于	下列各项的内容:				
工図 报告的	基6出				
Ⅱ □ 优先权			-		
田 🔲 不作出	关于新颖性、创造	性和工业实用性	的意见		
IV 🔲 缺乏发	明的单一性				
V 図 按条约	35(2)关于新颖性、	创造性或工业分	 実用性的推断性	生意见:	支持这种意见的引证和解释
	某些文件				
VII 🔲 国际申	请中的某些缺陷				
VIII 对国际	申请的某些意见				
		•			
交要求书的日期			完成本报告的	的日期	
	月 2000(01.08.00)			18.1	2月2000(12.18.00)
尔初步审查单位名和 中国北京市海	ss和地址 「PEA/CN 定区西土城路 6 号	(100088)	受权官员	刘亚	文刘
美号: 86-10-62019	9451	· · · /	电话号码: 8	36-10-620	

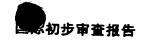




习际	中请号	_
	PCT/CN00/00010	
		_

1. 报	告的基础			
	国际中请中各			
	原始提交的			
	说明书,	第页,按]	近层块本的	
		第页,随		
			安水 7 旋义的。	
	权利要求,	第页,原始		_的信件提交的。
		第	各约第 19 条修理工改的(附有说明)。	
		第	[[李] [[] [[] [[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []	
		第页, 随		66 Problem Sea.
	附图.	第页,原始提交的。		,的运行旋父的。
		第页,随要求书提交的		
		第页,随		' ı
	说明书中的户	刘农丽万		, ,
		第页,原好	台要求提交的,	
		第页,随到	要求书提交的,	
		邓		的信件提安的。
ĺ	□ 为了国际□ 内际申请中办□ 与国际申请□ 与国际申请□ 后来以书*□ 后来以计	[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [官(细则 55.2 和/或 55.3)。 序列,本国际初步审查是根据下面的广 可表。 每序列表。	
	□ 已提交了。□ 限了以下内容□ 说明书。□ 权利要求。□ 附图。	于以计算机可读的形式记载的信息 的: - 第	是与书写形式的序列表相同的说明。 [3 (U. 1911) 19; (U) .
. 🗀 d	I于 (某些) 修品 的(细则 70.2(c	被认为超出了原始公开的范围,如?	- 小充栏所示,因此本报告是按照如同没 [。]	有修改的情况作
4 报 青 团	州件,因为它 们	u时向受理局提交的替换页。在本报告 没有包含修改(细则 70.16 和 70.17) 页,都必须在第 1 项中指明,并作为:	中被称为"原始提交的",这些替换页。 。 本报告的附件。	 作为







国际中请号

PCT/CN00.00010

意见		
新颖性(N)	权利要求 1 13	
	权利要求	
创造性(IS)	权利要求 1 - 13	
J.C. (12(10)	权利要求 1 = 13	
	1人们交示	
工业实用性(IA)	权利要求 1 - 13	
	权利要求	
	权利要求	î
引征和解释(细则	70.7)	
关于新颖性:		
人 1 191 (明) E:		
A. litt. 14-45 in gent.	MANAGARIA AMBAN MANAGARIA	
10.四座位案报音中 6.1 = 32 篇本 now	月证的对比文献未公开本发明式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤衍	(生物、其制备方法及其应用) [四]
K 1 = 13 (4) (7 PC)	条约第 33(2)所规定的新颖性。	
关于创造性:		
关于创造性:		
关于创造性:		
权利要求 1 13 要	· 求保护的式1或式 II 匙羹藤衍生物及 比应用与++	军妻左右 公 群奇生地 类 据之,小 编 左 22
权利要求 1 13 要	求保护的式工或式 II 匙羹藤衍生物及其应用与现了。因此, 权利要求 I = 13 符合 PCT 条约第 33G 14	写技术中公开的匙羹藤衍生物在辟 8所即富的创趣也
权利要求 1 13 要	求保护的式工或式 II 匙羹藤衍生物及其应用与现了。因此,权利要求 I - 13 符合 PCT 条约第 33(3)系	写技术中公开的匙羹藤衍生物在辟 条所规定的创造性,
权利要求 1 13 要	求保护的式工或式 II 匙羹藤衍生物及其应用与现了 。因此,权利要求 I - 13 符合 PCT 条约第 33(3)系	写技术中公开的匙羹藤衍生物在辟 条所规定的创造性,
权利要求 1 13 要	求保护的式工或式 II 匙羹藤衍生物及其应用与现了 、因此、权利要求 I - 13 符合 PCT 条约第 33(3)》	穿技术中公开的匙羹藤衍生物在降 条所规定的创造性,
权利要求 1 13 要	求保护的式工或式 II 匙羹藤衍生物及其应用与现了。因此,权利要求 I - 13 符合 PCT 条约第 33(3)系	写技术中公开的忠荼藤衍生物在降 条所规定的创造性。
权利要求 1 13 要	求保护的式工或式 II 匙羹藤衍生物及其应用与现了。因此,权利要求 I - 13 符合 PCT 条约第 33(3)刻	写技术中公开的匙羹藤衍生物在辟 条所规定的创造性,
权利要求 1 13 要	求保护的式工或式 II 匙羹藤衍生物及其应用与现了。因此,权利要求 I = 13 符合 PCT 条约第 33(3)系	穿技术中公开的匙羹藤衍生物在降 条所规定的创造性。
权利要求 1 13 要	求保护的式工或式 II 匙羹藤衍生物及其应用与现了。因此,权利要求 I = 13 符合 PCT 条约第 33(3)第	写技术中公开的匙羹藤衍生物在简 条所规定的创造性。
权利要求 1 13 要	求保护的式工或式 II 匙羹藤衍生物及其应用与现了。因此,权利要求 I — 13 符合 PCT 条约第 33(3)第	穿技术中公开的匙羹藤衍生物在障 条所规定的创造性。
权利要求 1 13 要	求保护的式工或式 II 匙羹藤衍生物及其应用与现了。因此,权利要求 I - 13 符合 PCT 条约第 33(3)系	写技术中公开的忠豪藤衍生物在降 条所规定的创造性,
权利要求 1 13 要	求保护的式工或式 II 匙羹藤衍生物及其应用与现了。因此,权利要求 I — 13 符合 PCT 条约第 33(3)系	了技术中公开的匙羹藤衍生物在降 条所规定的创造性,
权利要求 1 13 要	求保护的式工或式 II 匙羹藤衍生物及其应用与现了,因此,权利要求 I — 13 符合 PCT 条约第 33(3)系	写技术中公开的忠美藤衍生物在辟 条所规定的创造性。
权利要求 1 13 要	求保护的式工或式 II 匙羹藤衍生物及其应用与现了。因此,权利要求 I - 13 符合 PCT 条约第 33(3)第	字技术中公开的匙羹藤衍生物在辟 条所规定的创造性,
权利要求 1 13 要	求保护的武工或武 II 匙羹藤衍生物及其应用与现了。因此,权利要求 I — 13 符合 PCT 条约第 33(3)第	穿技术中公开的匙羹藤衍生物在辟 条所规定的创造性,
权利要求 1 13 要	求保护的式工或式 II 匙羹藤衍生物及其应用与现了。因此,权利要求 I — 13 符合 PCT 条约第 33(3)系	字技术中公开的忠豪藤衍生物在辟 条所规定的创造性,





INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION See	Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminar
IEC990019PCT	Exan	nination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
International application No.	International filing date (day/month	h/year) Priority date (day month year)
PCT/CN00/00010	21.Jan.2000(21.01.00)) 11.Feb.1999(11.02.99)
International Patent Classification (IPC) of		
IPC7:C07H15/256, C07J63/00, A61K	11/70, A61K35/78	
Applicant		
SHANDONG LUYE F	HARMACEUTICAL CO., Ltd e	t. al
1. This international preliminary exami	nation report has been prepared by t	his International Preliminary Examining Authority and
is transmitted to the applicant accordin 2. This REPORT consists of a total of	g to Article 36.	neluding this—cover sheet.
☐ This report is also accompanied by		scription, claims and for drawings which have beer
amended and are the basis for this repo	ort and/or sheets containing recrificati	ions made before this Authority—(see Rule 70.16 and
Section 607 of the Administrative Instru	ections under the PCT).	ions made before this Authority—(see Rule 70.16 and
These annexes consist of a total of	sheets.	
3. This report contains indications relati	ng to the following items:	
I 🗵 Basis of the report		
II priority		•
III Non-establishment of opinion	with regard to novelty ,inventive step	and industrial applicability
W Lack of unity of invention		
V Reasoned statement under Art citations and explanations sup	icle 35(2)with regard to novelty ,invertional such statement	ntive step or industrial applicability:
VI Certain documents cited		
\∏ Certain defects in the internati	onal application	
VII Certain observations on the int	ernational opplication.	
Date of submission of the demand	Date of comple	etion of this report
01.Aug.2000(01.08.00)		18.Dec.2000(12.18.00)
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/CN	Authorized offi	cer
6 Xitucheng Rd., Jimen Bridge, Haidian Distr 100088 Beijing, China	ict,	Li Vanen II
Facsimile No. 86-10-62019451	Telephone No.	86-10-62098 F I
orm PCT/IPEA/409(cover sheet)(July 1998)		

	I. :	Basis of the	report	
ı	. With	regard to	the elements of the international application:	
	\boxtimes	the intern	national application as originally filed	
		the descri	iption:	
		pages		as originally file
		pages		filed with the demand
		pages	.filed with the letter of	
		the claims	s:	
		Nos		as originally file
		Nos	, as amended (together with a	ny statement)under Article 19
		Nos		tiled with the demand
		Nos	filed with the letter of	med with the demand
		the drawin		
		sheets/fig		
		sheets/fig		as originally filed
		sheets/fig	filed with the letter of	,filed with the demand
		-		
		pages	ace listing part of the description:	
		pages		as originally filed
		pages		filed with the demand
	2. wit	· -	the language all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this	
		e elements w	were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language ge of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search search (under l	which re-
3.		the languag the banguag and or 55.3)	ge of publication of the international application(under Rule 48.3(b)). ge of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examit).	nation (under Ruls Rules 55.2
	·		ny nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international ap- nation was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:	plication, the international
	°	ontained in	the international application in written form.	
	 	irnished euk	with the international application in computer readable form.	
			sequently to this Authority in written form. sequently to this Authority in computer readable form.	
		he statement	t that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the dis as filed has been furnished.	sclosure in the international
	T I	The statemer urnished.	nt that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the writt	en sequence listing has been
4. [TI		ents have resulted in the cancellation of: description.pages	
			claims Noa.	
, r			drawings,sheets/fig	
5. L	inis	report has b	been established as if (some of)the amendments had not been made, since they	have been considered to go
	ocyone	a the discios	sure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**	J
,	in this 70.17).		which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation und originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain as	ler Article 14 are referred to mendments/Rules 70.16 and
** A	ny repla	cement shee	et containing such amendments must be referred to under item l and annexed to thi	s report.
			(1) (July 1008)	



V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2)with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability: citations and explanations supporting such statement 1. Statement: Novelty (N) Claims Inventive step (IS) Claims Industrial applicability (IA) Claims Industrial applicability (IA) Claims Claims 1 - 13 Claims Claims 2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7) Concerning novelty: The documents cited in the international search report did not disclose gymnemic acid de represented by formula 1 or II, their preparation and their use of the present invention, claims 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Concerning inventive step: Concerning inventive step:	YES NO YES NO YES NO
Novelty (N) Claims Inventive step (IS) Claims Industrial applicability (IA) Claims Industrial applicability (IA) Claims Claims 1 - 13 Claims Claims 2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7) Concerning novelty: Concerning novelty: Concerning novelty: Concerning inventive cited in the international search report did not disclose gymnemic acid desceptes ented by formula 1 or II, their preparation and their use of the present invention. It claims 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Concerning inventive step: isymnemic acid derivatives represented by formula 1 or II and their use claimed in the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid derivatives represented by sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula 1 or II and their use claimed in the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula 1 or II and their use claimed in the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula 1 or II and their use claimed in the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula 1 or II and their use claimed in the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula 1 or II and their use claimed in the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula 1 or II and their use claimed in the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula 1 or II and their use claimed in the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than the claim nuch more effective	YES NO
Claims Industrial applicability (IA) Claims Industrial applicability (IA) Claims Claims 1 - 13 Claims Claims Claims Claims Claims Claims 1 - 13 Claims Claims Claims 1 - 13 Claims Claims 1 - 13 Claims Claims 1 - 13 Claims Claims Claims 1 - 13 Claims Claims Claims 1 - 13 Claims Concerning novelty: Concerning novelty: Concerning inventia I or II, their preparation and their use of the present invention. Claims 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Concerning inventive step: iymnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimatch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposius acid denuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposius acid denuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposius acid denuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposius acid denuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposius acid denuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposius acid denuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposius acid denuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposius acid denuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposius acid denuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposius acid denuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposius acid denuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposius acid denuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposius acid denuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposius acid denuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposius acid	YES NO
Inventive step (IS) Claims Industrial applicability (IA) Claims Industrial applicability (IA) Claims Claims 1 - 13 Claims 2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7) Concerning novelty: The documents cited in the international search report did not disclose gymnemic acid deseptesented by formula 1 or II, their preparation and their use of the present invention. It is a search report of the present invention and their use of the present invention. It is a search report of the present invention and their use of the present invention. It is a search report of the present invention and their use of the present invention and their use of the present invention. It is a search report of the present invention and their use of the presen	YES YES
Industrial applicability (IA) Claims Industrial applicability (IA) Claims Claims 1 - 13 Claims 2. Claims Claims Claims Claims 1 - 13 Claims Claims 1 - 13 Claims 1 - 13 Claims 2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7) Concerning novelty: The documents cited in the international search report did not disclose gymnemic acid deterpresented by formula 1 or II, their preparation and their use of the present invention. Claims 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Concerning inventive step: iymnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimatch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimatch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimatch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimatch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimatch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimatch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimatch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimatch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimatch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmemic acid derivatives represented	NO YES
Claims Industrial applicability (IA) Claims Claims 1 – 13 Claims 2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7) Concerning novelty: The documents cited in the international search report did not disclose gymnemic acid desepresented by formula 1 or II, their preparation and their use of the present invention. Schaims 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Concerning inventive step: iymnemic acid derivatives represented by formula 1 or II and their use claimed in the claimath more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of examenic acid derivatives.	NO YES
Claims Concerning novelty: Concerning novelty: Concerning novelty: Concerning inventian 1 or II, their preparation and their use of the present invention. Claims 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Concerning inventive step: Concerning inventive step: Concerning inventives represented by formula 1 or II and their use claimed in the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmetric acid decided to the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmetric acid decided to the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmetric acid decided to the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmetric acid decided to the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmetric acid decided to the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmetric acid decided to the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmetric acid decided to the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmetric acid decided to the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmetric acid decided to the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmetric acid decided to the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmetric acid decided to the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmetric acid decided to the claim nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symmetric acided to the claim nuch more effective in lowering lipid than the	YES
Claims Claims Claims Claims Claims Concerning novelty: Concerning novelty: The documents cited in the international search report did not disclose gymnemic acid despresented by formula 1 or II, their preparation and their use of the present invention. Claims 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Concerning inventive step: iymnemic acid derivatives represented by formula 1 or II and their use claimed in the claim that more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid derivatives.	-
Concerning novelty: The documents cited in the international search report did not disclose gymnemic acid desepresented by formula 1 or II, their preparation and their use of the present invention. Schaims 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Toncerning inventive step: Symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claim use more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or III and their use claimed in the claim use more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or III and their use claimed in the claim use more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or III and their use claimed in the claim use more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or III and their use claimed in the claim use the claim use of the present invention.	-
Concerning novelty: The documents cited in the international search report did not disclose gymnemic acid deseptes ented by formula 1 or 11, their preparation and their use of the present invention. Staims 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Concerning inventive step: iymnemic acid derivatives represented by formula 1 or 11 and their use claimed in the claim use more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid decivatives.	
Concerning novelty: The documents cited in the international search report did not disclose gymnemic acid despresented by formula I or II, their preparation and their use of the present invention. It claims 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Concerning inventive step: Tymnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claim that more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid decreased to the claim that of symnemic acid decreased to the claim that of symnemic acid decreased to the claim that the claim that of symnemic acid decreased the claim that	
The documents cited in the international search report did not disclose gymnemic acid desepresented by formula I or II, their preparation and their use of the present invention. Italians 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Soncerning inventive step: Symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimach more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid de-	
The documents cited in the international search report did not disclose gymnemic acid depresented by formula I or II, their preparation and their use of the present invention. I laims 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Soncerning inventive step: Symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimach more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid de-	
The documents cited in the international search report did not disclose gymnemic acid depresented by formula I or II, their preparation and their use of the present invention. I laims 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Soncerning inventive step: Symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimach more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid de-	
chaims 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Soncerning inventive step: Symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimath more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid de-	
chaims 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Concerning inventive step: iyunnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimed more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposic acid de-	
chaims 1-13 meet the requirements for novelty of PCT Article 33(2). Concerning inventive step: Symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimated much more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid de-	
Concerning inventive step: Symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the claimach more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid de-	rivative
Concerning inventive step: Symnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the clain nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symnemic acid decreases.	Thereto
iymnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the clain nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of sympemic acid do	
iymnemic acid derivatives represented by formula I or II and their use claimed in the clain nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of sympemic acid do	
nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposic acid do	
nuch more effective in lowering blood sugar and blood lipid than that of symposic acid do	
isologied in prior and the second district the second design and blood lipid than that of gymnemic acid de	ms 1-1.
is closed in prior art, therefor, claims 1-13 meet the requirements for inventive step of PCI	rivative: C. Artick
3(3).	ATTICI
·	



PCT

世界知识产权组织 国际局



按照专利合作条约(PCT)所公布的国际申请

(51) 国际专利分类号?:

C07H 15/256, C07J 63/00, A61K 31/70, 35/78

(11) 国际公布号:

WO00/47594

PCT/CN00/00010

A1

(43) 国际公布日:

2000年8月17日(17.08.2000)

(21) 国际申请号:

1 C1/C1400/00010

(22) 国际申请日:

2000年1月21日(21.01.2000)

(30) 优先权:

99100721.2	1999年2月11日(11.02.1999)	CN	
99100722.0	1999年2月11日(11.02.1999)	CN	
99102823.6	1999年3月12日(12.03.1999)	CN	
99103588.7	1999年4月5日(05.04.1999)	CN	

(71) 申请人(对除美国以外的所有指定国): 山东绿叶制药股份有限公司(SHANDONG LUYE PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.)[CN/CN];中国山东省烟台市莱山区宝源路9号, Shandong 264003 (CN)。

(72) 发明人:及

(75) 发明人/申请人(仅对美国): 叶文才(YE, Wencai) [CN/CN]; 中国江苏省南京市神农路1号中国药科大学植化室, Jiangsu 210038 (CN)。 戴岳(DAI, Yue) [CN/CN]; 中国江苏省南京市神农路1号中国药科大学药理室, Jiangsu 210038 (CN)。 丛晓东(CONG, Xiaodong) [CN/CN]; 中国江苏省南京市 马家街40号5幢4单元202号, Jiangsu 210009 (CN)。朱兴祥(ZHU, Xingxiang) [CN/CN]; 中国江苏省南京市马家街40号5幢4单元201号, Jiangsu 210009 (CN)。 赵守训(ZHAO, Shouxun)[CN/CN]; 中国江苏省南京市马家街和平新村, Jiangsu 210009 (CN)。

(74) 代理人: 中国国际贸易促进委员会专利商标事务所 (CCPIT PATENT AND TRADEMARK LAW OFFICE); 中国北京市阜成门外大街2号8层, Beijing 100037 (CN)。

(81) 指定国:

AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO专利(GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), 欧亚专利(AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), 欧洲专利(AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI专利(BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG)

本国际公布:

包括国际检索报告。

(54) Title: NOVEL GYMNEMIC ACID DERIVATIVES, PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION THEREOF AND USE THEREOF AS MEDICINE

(54) 发明名称: 新的匙羹藤酸衍生物,其制备方法,含它们的药物组合物及它们的医药用处

(57) Abstract

This invention relates to novel gymnemic acid derivatives represented by formula (I) and (II), pharmaceutical compositions containing them and their use as medicine.

•

(57) 摘要

本发明涉及新的式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物,含它们的药物组合物及它们的医药用途。

以下内容仅供参考

在按照PCT所公布的国际申请小册子首页上所采用的PCT成员国国家代码如下:

ΑE	阿拉伯联合酋长国	DE	德国	KG			波兰
AG	安提瓜和巴布亚	DK	丹麦	KP	朝鲜民主主义人民共和国		葡萄牙
AL	阿尔巴尼亚	DM	多米尼加	KR	韩国		罗马尼亚
AM	亚美尼亚	DZ	阿尔及利亚	KZ	哈萨克斯坦	RU	俄罗斯联邦
AT	奥地利	EE	爱沙尼亚	LC	圣卢西亚	SD	苏丹
ΑÜ	澳大利亚	ES	西班牙	LI	列支敦士登	SE	瑞典
AZ	阿塞拜疆	Fl	芬兰	LK	斯里兰卡	SG	新加坡
BA	波斯尼亚-黑塞哥维那	FR	法国	1.R	利比里亚	SI	斯洛文尼亚
BB	巴巴多斯	GA	加蓬	LS	莱索托	SK	斯洛伐克
BE	比利时	GB	英国	LT	立陶宛	SL	塞拉里昂
BF	布基纳法索	GD	格拉纳达	LU	卢森堡	SN	塞内加尔
BG	保加利亚	GE	格鲁吉亚	LV	拉托维亚	SZ	斯威士兰
BJ	贝宁	GH	加纳	MA	摩洛哥	TD	乍得
BR	巴西	GM	冈比亚	MC	摩纳哥	TG	多哥
BY	白俄罗斯	GN	几内亚	MD	摩尔多瓦共和国	TJ	塔吉克斯坦
BZ.	伯利兹	GR	希腊	MG	马达加斯加	TM	土库曼斯坦
CA	加拿大	GW	几内亚比绍	MK	前南斯拉夫马其顿共和国	TR	土耳其
CF	中非共和国	HR	克罗地亚	ML	马里	TT	特立尼达和多巴哥
CG.	利果	HU	匈牙利	MN	蒙古	TZ	坦桑尼亚
CH	瑞士	ID	印度尼西亚	MR	毛里塔尼亚	UA	乌克兰
CI	科特迪瓦	IE	爱尔兰	MW	马拉维	UG	乌干达
CM	咯麦隆	IL	以色列	MX	墨西哥	US	美国
CN	中国	IN	印度	MZ	莫桑比克	UZ	乌兹别克斯坦
CR	,	IS	冰岛	NE	尼日尔	VN	越南
CU	古巴	IT	意大利	NL	荷兰	YU	南斯拉夫
CY	塞浦路斯	JP	日本	NO	挪威	ZA	南非
CZ	捷克共和国	KE	肯尼亚	NZ	新西兰	ZW	津巴布韦
	are No. 2 due les						



新的匙羹藤酸衍生物,其制备方法,含它们的药物组合物及它们的医药用途

发明领域

本发明涉及新的匙羹藤酸(Gymnemic acid)衍生物,其制备方法,含它们的药物组合物或提取物,及它们的医药用途,尤其是在预防或治疗与高血糖,高血脂及血小板凝集有关疾病或症状的用途。 背景技术

有关匙羹藤酸衍生物的研究在本领域已做了大量工作,且这些匙羹藤酸衍生物皆来自植物匙羹藤。植物匙羹藤为萝摩科植物 Gymnema sylvestre. R. Br, 其在印度民间被用来抗肿毒、蛇伤、解疟、利尿和降血糖等。但到目前为止,本发明的匙羹藤酸衍生物及其生物活性尚未见报道。

发明目的

本发明目的在于寻找新的匙羹藤酸衍生物,并进而开发其医药用途。

发明简述

本发明人现已发现新的式 I 或式 II 的匙羹藤酸衍生物及其医药用途,尤其是在降血糖,降血脂及抗血小板凝集等方面的用途。本发明基于以上发现得已完成。

本发明第一方面涉及式 I 或式 II 的匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐,

式I

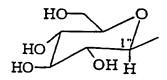
其中 R₁=H 或下式代表的基团

$$-0 - \begin{bmatrix} 2' & 3' \\ 1' & 5' \end{bmatrix}$$

R_3 为氢原子, R_2 为下式代表的基团,或

R₃为下式代表的基团,

R2为氢原子或下式代表的基团,



本发明另一方面涉及药物组合物,其包括作为活性成分的至少一种式 I 或 II 题羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐或式 I 和式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐或式 I 和式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐,及药用载体或赋形剂。

本发明另一方面涉及匙羹藤提取物,其特征在于,该提取物含有 12.5-40 重量%的式 I 和式 II 的匙羹藤酸衍生物。

本发明再一方面涉及用于预防或治疗与高血糖,高血脂或血小板凝集有关疾病或症状的药物组合物,其包括作为活性成分的至少一种式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐或式 I 和 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐或式 I 和 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐,及药用载体或赋形剂。

本发明再一方面涉及用于预防或治疗糖尿病的药物组合物,其包括作为活性成分的至少一种式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐或式 I 和式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐,及药用载体或赋形剂。

本发明再一方面涉及用于治疗或预防降血脂的药物组合物, 其包括作为活性成分的至少一种式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐或式 I 和式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐, 及药用载体或赋形剂。

本发明再一方面涉及用于治疗或预防抗血小板凝聚的药物组合物, 其包括作为活性成分的至少一种式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐或式 I 和式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐, 及药用载体或赋形剂。

本发明再一方面涉及制备式 I 和式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐的方法, 其包括下列步骤:

a) 用乙醇回流提取选自匙羹藤的植物。浓缩;

WO 00/47594 PCT/CN00/00010

b)用环己烷提取 a)中浓缩液,再用正丁醇提取,减压浓缩至干,得浸膏;

- c) 将b) 中浸膏在硅胶柱层析上洗脱,洗脱剂为氯仿: 甲醇=90:10-50:50 或 90:10-60:40, 得式 I 匙羹藤酸衍生物及剩余物。
- d) 将步骤(c) 得到的剩余物进行 C₁₈ 柱层析, 洗脱剂为甲醇/水(20:80-40:60), 得式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物;
- e)如必要,将所得式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物用无机碱或有机碱转化成其药用碱加成盐。

本发明再一方面涉及制备含 12.5-40 重量%的式 I 和式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物的匙羹藤提取物,其包括: a)用 60-95% 乙醇提取匙羹藤叶,然后浓缩;

b) 用环己烷提取 a) 中所得浓缩液, 然后用正丁醇提取, 减压浓缩正丁醇提取液。

本发明再一方面涉及式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或含式 I 和式 II 匙羹酸衍生物的提取物在制备用于预防或治疗与高血糖、高血脂或血小板凝集有关疾病或症状的药物中的用途。

本发明再一方面涉及预防或治疗与高血糖、高血脂或血小板凝集有关疾病或症状的方法,其包括将预防或治疗有效量的式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐或式 I 和式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐给予患与高血糖,高血脂或血小板凝集有关疾病或症状的患者。

本发明中所用术语"患者"意指包括人的哺乳动物,尤其指人类。 详细描述

本发明涉及式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐,

式I

其中 R₁=H 或下式代表的基团

R_3 为氢原子, R_2 为下式代表的基团,或

R3为下式代表的基团,

R2为氢原子或下式代表的基团,

根据本发明,式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物的药用碱加成盐包括与药用无机碱或有机碱所成的盐,无机碱举例讲有碱金属或碱土金属氢氧化物,碱金属或碱土金属碳酸盐或碳酸氢盐,碱金属可选自锂、钠、钾,碱土金属可选自钡、镁、钙等,有机碱举例讲有三乙胺等。

根据本发明,优选 R_1 为氢原子的式 I 匙羹藤酸化合物。根据本发明,优选 R_1 为下式基团的式 I 匙羹藤酸

$$-0 - \frac{0}{7} - \frac{2^{1} - 3^{1}}{1!}$$
 4

化合物。

根据本发明,优选R3为氢原子,R2为下式基团

的式II匙羹藤酸化合物。

根据本发明,优选 R,为氢原子, R2为下式基团

的式II匙羹藤酸化合物。

根据本发明,优选 R3为下式基团, R2为氢原子

的式II匙羹藤酸化合物。

根据本发明,优选 R3 为下式基团,

R,为下式基团

的式II匙羹藤酸化合物。

根据本发明,本发明的药物组合物包括预防或治疗有效量的至少 一种式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐或式 I 和式 II 的匙 羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐,及药用载体或赋形剂。举例讲,本 发明药物组合物可包括,按重量计,1.25-2.10%化合物 A,0.89-1.50 %化合物 B, 2.40-3.80%化合物 C, 2.10-3.40%化合物 D, 2.74-4.60 %化合物 E 和 3.24-5.40%化合物 F。(化合物 A, B, C, D, E, F 见后面实施例中描述)。该药物组合物可通过肠道,非肠道或局部给 药途径给药,如口服,肌肉,皮下,腹膜,静脉等。肠道给药的剂型 举例有:片剂、胶囊、溶液、悬浮液、粉剂、粒剂等。非肠道给药的 剂型举例有:注射液、冻干粉针剂等。局部给药的剂型举列有霜剂、 软膏、糊剂、贴片及喷雾剂等。在上述给药途径中, 优选口服给药, 口服给药剂型优选胶囊。本发明药物组合物中所用的药用载体或赋形 剂举例讲包括粘合剂,填充剂、润湿剂、崩解剂、表面活性剂、润湿 剂、稀释剂等,如需要,还可使用着色剂,调味剂,助溶剂,缓冲剂 等。本发明药物组合物中使用的稀释剂举例有淀粉、糊精、乳糖、微 晶纤维素、微粉硅胶等, 优选微粉硅胶, 润湿剂举例有水和乙醇, 润

滑剂举例有滑石粉, 硬脂酸镁等。

根据本发明,本发明的药物组合物可按本领域已知方法制备,如将本发明式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐或式 I 和式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐或式 I 和式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐与药用载体或赋形剂混合。

本发明式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物的具体给药剂量取决于许多因素,如所要预防或治疗疾病的性质和严重程度,患者的性别,年龄,体重及个体反应,所用的具体化合物,给药途径及给药次数等,这些可由临床医生视具体情况决定。通常本发明式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物的剂量可以单一剂量形式,每天分 1-4 次给药。

根据本发明,本发明式 I 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐可如下制备得到:

- a) 匙羹藤干叶,粉碎,用 60-95%的乙醇回流提取 3次,每次 2小时,合并提取液,减压回收至无醇味,得到浓缩液,备用;
- b) 把所得到的浓缩液用环己烷萃取 3-6 次, 然后再用正丁醇萃取, 把正丁醇部分减压回收至干浸膏, 备用;
- c)将步骤 b)得到的干浸膏用硅胶柱层析分离,以氯仿-甲醇比例为 90:10-60:40 或 90:10-50:50 的混合液洗脱,得式 I 匙羹藤酸衍生物;
- d)如需要,将 c)中所得式 I 匙羹藤酸衍生物转变成其药用碱加成盐。

根据本发明,本发明式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐可如下制备得到。

- a) 匙羹藤干叶,粉碎,用 60-95%的乙醇回流提取 3次,每次 2小时,合并提取液,减压回收至无醇味,得到浓缩液,备用;
- b) 把所得到的浓缩液用环己烷萃取 3-6 次, 然后再用正丁醇萃取, 把正丁醇部分减压回收至干浸膏, 备用;
- c)将步骤 b)得到的干浸膏拌入粗硅胶,处理后待上柱;使用硅胶 H 的薄层层析分离,用氯仿-甲醇比例为 90:10-50:50 或 90:10-60:40 的混合液为洗脱剂,然后,将氯仿-甲醇洗脱后的剩余物进行 C₁₈



柱层析, 洗脱剂为甲醇/水(20:80-40:60), 得式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物;

d)如需要,将c)中所得式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物按本领域已知方法转变为其药用碱加成盐。

根据本发明,本发明含 12.5-40 重量%式 I 和式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物的提取物可如下制备得到:将匙羹藤叶粗粉用 60-95%的乙醇回流提取 1-4次,每次提取溶剂用量为 6ml/g,提取时间 1-3 小时,合并乙醇提取液,加压回收至无醇味,用环己烷萃取所得到的浓缩液 1-3次,每次使用溶剂量为 500ml,然后再用 500ml 的正丁醇萃取 1-3次,合并正丁醇萃取液,减压回收,得到所要提取物。

本发明将通过下面的制备实施例及生物活性试验进行进一步详细说明,但这些实施例或试验不意味着本发明仅限于此。

实施例 1

化合物 $A(R_1$ 为氢原子的式 I 匙羹藤酸衍生物)和化合物 $B(R_1$ 为下式基团

)的式 I 匙羹藤酸衍生物的制备。

匙羹藤叶粗粉 1000g, 用 60%的乙醇回流提取三次,每次体积为 6.0 升,时间各 2 小时,合并乙醇提取液,把该乙醇提取液减压回收至 无醇味,把浓缩液用 0.5L 的环己烷丁醇萃取三次,合并正丁醇萃取液,减压回收,得到干浸膏状物 64.0g。取 32.0g 干浸膏状物,拌入 60-100 目的粗硅胶 60g,水浴锅上蒸发至干,待上样。用 450g 200-300 目的 硅胶,湿法装柱,然后加入处理好的样品,进行柱层析,用 90:10-60:40 的氯仿-甲醇混合液洗脱,得到化合物 A80mg 和化合物 B60mg。

化合物 A 和化合物 B 的理化数据如下所示: 化合物 A:

无定形粉末; mp198 - 202℃; [α]₂₀D+16.0°(c0.10, MeOH); IRv_{max}3414(OH), 1724(COOH), 1636(C=C), 1458, 1380,

WO 00/47594 PCT/CN00/00010

1054cm⁻¹; ¹HNMR(500MHz, 吡啶-d₅)δ0.86(3H, s, Me), 0.95(3H, s, Me), 1.01(9H, s, Me), 1.32(3H, s, Me), 1.39(3H, s, Me), 3.39(1H, dd, J=4.3 和 11.8Hz, H - 3α), 3.68(1H, d, J=10.5Hz, H - 28a), 4.43(1H, dd, J=10.5Hz, H - 28b), 4.68(1H, m, H-16α), 5.04(1H, dd, J=7.8Hz,葡糖酸的 H-1), 5.26(1H, br s, H-12); ¹³CNMR(125MHz, 吡啶-d₅), 见表 1 和 2; FAB MSm/z 657[M+Na]⁺. 化合物 B:



表 1: 化合物 A 和 B 的糖甙配基部分的 13 CNMR 的数据

1 38.8 38.8 38.8 2 2 26.6 26.6 26.6 3 89.0 89.0 89.0 89.0 4 39.5 39.6 55.7 55.7 55.7 55.7 55.7 55.7 55.7 55	碳原子	化合物 A	WA 4
2 26.6 26.6 3 89.0 89.0 4 39.5 39.6 5 55.7 55.7 6 18.4 18.4 7 32.9 33.0 8 40.1 40.1 9 47.1 47.1 10 36.7 36.7 11 23.8 23.9 12 122.6 123.1 13 143.9 142.6 14 43.8 43.7 15 36.7 36.8 16 66.6 66.4 17 41.1 43.8 18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 23 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 <			化合物 B
3			
4 39.5 39.6 5 55.7 55.7 6 18.4 18.4 7 32.9 33.0 8 40.1 40.1 9 47.1 47.1 10 36.7 36.7 11 23.8 23.9 12 122.6 123.1 13 143.9 142.6 14 43.8 43.7 15 36.7 36.8 16 66.6 66.4 17 41.1 43.8 18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 23 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 È 화分 2' 抗基 화分 2' 抗基 화分 5' 抗基 화分 5' 抗基 화分 5' 抗基 \$\delta \delta \d			
5 55.7 55.7 6 18.4 18.4 7 32.9 33.0 8 40.1 40.1 9 47.1 47.1 10 36.7 36.7 11 23.8 23.9 12 122.6 123.1 13 143.9 142.6 14 43.8 43.7 15 36.7 36.8 16 66.6 66.4 17 41.1 43.8 18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 23 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1'			
6 18.4 18.4 18.4 7 32.9 33.0 8 40.1 40.1 40.1 9 47.1 47.1 10 36.7 36.7 11 23.8 23.9 122.6 123.1 13 143.9 142.6 144.6 15 36.7 36.8 16 66.6 66.4 17 41.1 43.8 18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 36.8 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 36.8 68.9 66.8 68.8 68.9 66.8 68.8 68.9 66.8 68.9 68.9			
7 32.9 33.0 8 40.1 40.1 9 47.1 47.1 10 36.7 36.7 36.7 11 23.8 23.9 12 122.6 123.1 13 143.9 142.6 15 36.7 36.8 16 66.6 66.4 17 41.1 43.8 18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 36.8 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 36.8 68.9 68.9			55.7
8 40.1 40.1 40.1 9 47.1 10 36.7 36.7 36.7 11 23.8 23.9 12 122.6 123.1 13 143.9 142.6 14 4.1 15 36.7 36.8 16 66.6 66.4 17 41.1 43.8 18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 於基部分 1' 計劃.6 於基部分 2' 於基部分 3' 於基部分 3' 於基部分 3' 於基部分 5' 128.9 於基部分 6' 129.9			18.4
9 47.1 47.1 10 36.7 36.7 11 23.8 23.9 12 122.6 123.1 13 143.9 142.6 14 43.8 43.7 15 36.7 36.8 16 66.6 66.4 17 41.1 43.8 18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8			33.0
10 36.7 36.7 36.7 11 23.8 23.9 12 12 122.6 123.1 13 143.9 142.6 14 43.8 43.7 36.8 16 66.6 66.4 17 41.1 43.8 18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 28.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.8 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 5.5 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.7 5.6 5.7 5.6 5.8 5.7 5.6 5.8 5.7 5.7 5.6 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8			40.1
11 23.8 23.9 12 12.6 123.1 13 143.9 142.6 14 43.8 43.7 36.8 16 66.6 66.6 66.4 17 41.1 43.8 18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 株基部分 1' 5株基部分 2' 5株基部分 4' 株基本分 5' 株基部分 7' 5株基部分 6' 株基部分 7' 5 株基部分 6' 株基部分 7' 5 株基部分 7' 5 株基部分 7' 5 株基部分 7' 5 株基部分 6' 大田			47.1
12 122.6 123.1 13 143.9 142.6 142.6 14 43.8 43.7 36.8 43.7 36.8 16 66.6 66.6 66.4 17 41.1 43.8 18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 28.2 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8			36.7
13 143.9 142.6 14 43.8 43.7 15 36.7 36.8 16 66.6 66.4 17 41.1 43.8 18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 23.2 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 tk基部分 1' 131.6 tk基部分 2' 129.9 tk基部分 4' 133.2 tk基部分 5' 128.9 tk基部分 6' 129.9		23.8	23.9
14 43.8 43.7 15 36.7 36.8 16 66.6 66.4 17 41.1 43.8 18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 就基部分 1' 131.6 就基部分 2' 128.9 就基部分 4' 133.2 就基部分 5' 128.9 就基部分 6' 129.9		122.6	123.1
15 36.7 36.8 16 66.6 66.4 17 41.1 43.8 18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 2' 128.9 酰基部分 4' 酰基部分 5'		143.9	142.6
16 66.6 66.4 17 41.1 43.8 18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 28.2 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 統基部分 1' 131.6 統基部分 2' 129.9		43.8	43.7
17 41.1 43.8 18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 23 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9		36.7	36.8
18 44.4 44.2 19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 28.2 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 酰基部分 3' 128.9 5		66.6	66.4
19 47.1 47.2 20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 23 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 酰基部分 4' 133.2 酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9	17	41.1	43.8
20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 23 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 酰基部分 4' 133.2 酰基部分 6' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9		44.4	44.2
20 31.1 36.0 21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 23 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 酰基部分 3' 128.9 酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9	19	47.1	47.2
21 34.3 75.6 22 26.2 33.3 23 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 酰基部分 4' 133.2 酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9	20	31.1	
22 26.2 33.3 23 28.2 28.2 24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 128.9 酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9	21	34.3	
23 28.2 24 16.9 25 15.7 26 17.0 27 27.2 28 68.9 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 酰基部分 4' 133.2 酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9		26.2	
24 16.9 16.9 25 15.7 15.7 26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 酰基部分 3' 128.9 酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9	23	28.2	
25 15.7 26 17.0 27 27.2 28 68.9 29 33.4 29.2 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 酰基部分 4' 133.2 酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9	24	16.9	
26 17.0 17.0 27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 128.9 酰基部分 4' 133.2 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9	25	15.7	
27 27.2 27.0 28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 酰基部分 4' 133.2 酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9	26	17.0	
28 68.9 66.8 29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 酰基部分 3' 128.9 酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9	27	27.2	
29 33.4 29.2 30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 酰基部分 3' 128.9 酰基部分 5' 133.2 酰基部分 6' 129.9	28		
30 24.1 18.8 酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 酰基部分 4' 133.2 酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9	29		
酰基部分 1' 131.6 酰基部分 2' 129.9 酰基部分 3' 128.9 酰基部分 5' 133.2 酰基部分 6' 129.9			
酰基部分 2' 129.9 酰基部分 3' 128.9 酰基部分 4' 133.2 酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9			
酰基部分 3' 128.9 酰基部分 4' 133.2 酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9	酰基部分 2'		
酰基部分 4' 133.2 酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9			
酰基部分 5' 128.9 酰基部分 6' 129.9	酰基部分 4'		
酰基部分 6' 129.9	酰基部分5′		
舒其·密入 7/	酰基部分 6'		
	酰基部分 7′		166.3



表 2 化合物 A和 B的糖部分的 13 CNMR 的数据

<u>C-3</u> 的碳原子	化合物 A	化合物 B
谷氨酸 1	107.3	107.3
谷氨酸 2	75.6	75.6
谷氨酸 3	78.2	78.2
谷氨酸 4	73.5	73.6
谷氨酸 5	77.8	77.7
谷氨酸 6	173.1	173.3

实施例2

化合物 $C(R_3$ 为氢原子, R_2 为下式基团

的式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物), 化合物 D(R3为下式基团

 R_2 为氢原子的式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物), 化合物 $E(R_3)$ 为下式基团

R2为下式基团

的式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物)和化合物 $F(R_3)$ 为氢原子, R_2 为下式基团

的式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物) 的制备



匙羹藤叶粗粉 1000g,用 75%的乙醇回流提取三次,每次体积为 6.0L,时间各 2 小时,合并乙醇提取液,把该乙醇提取液减压回收至无醇味,把浓缩液用 0.5L 的环己烷丁醇萃取 3 次,合并正丁醇萃取液,减压回收,得到干浸膏状物 72.0g。取 36.0g 干浸膏状物,拌入 60-100 目的粗硅胶 60g,用水浴蒸发至干,待上样。用 450g 薄层层析用的 200-400 目的硅胶 H,湿法装柱,样品上样后,用 90:10-60:40 的氯仿一甲醇混合液进行加压柱层析,将上述柱层析后得到的剩余物进行 C₁₈ 柱层析,洗脱剂为甲醇/水(20:80-40:60),分别得到化合物 C(130mg)、化合物 D(115mg)、化合物 E(160mg)和化合物 F(195mg)。

化合物 C 的理化数据如下所示:

无定形粉末; mp206 - 209℃;[α]₂₀^D - 6.5°(c 0.11,MeOH); IRv_{max}3424(OH),1735(COOR),1636(C=C),1457,1034cm⁻¹; ¹HNMR(400MHz, 吡啶 - d₅) δ 0.82(3H,s,Me),0.87(3H,s,Me),0.91(3H,s,Me),0.97(3H,s,Me),1.07(3H,s,Me),1.20(3H,s,Me),1.23(3H,s,Me),3.17(1H,dd,J=3.5 和 10.2Hz,H - 18),3.30(1H,dd,J=3.9 和 11.7Hz,H - 3 α),5.37(1H,br s,H - 12), ¹³CNMR(100MHz,吡啶 - d₅),见表 3 和 4; FAB MSm/z 943[M+H]⁺。

化合物 D的理化数据如下所示:

无定形粉末; mp202 - 204℃; $[\alpha]_{20}^{D}$ - 3.2° (c 0.15, MeOH); $IRv_{max}3410$ (OH), 1710 (COOR), 1638 (C=C), 1458, 1036cm⁻¹; $^{1}HNMR$ (400MHz, 吡啶 - d_{5}) 80.87 (3H, s, Me), 0.91 (3H, s, Me), 0.96 (3H, s, Me), 1.02 (3H, s, Me), 1.10 (3H, s, Me), 1.24 (3H, s, Me), 1.29 (3H, s, Me), 3.30 (1H, dd, J=4.5 和 11.5Hz, H - 3 α), 5.38 (1H, br s, H - 12), $^{13}CNMR$ (100MHz, 吡啶 - d_{5}), 见表 3和 4; FAB MSm/z 935[M+Na] $^{+}$. 化合物 E 的理化数据如下所示:

无定形粉末; mp212 - 215℃; $[\alpha]_{20}^{D}$ - 9.6°(c 0.20, MeOH); IRv_{max} 3414(OH), 1740(COOR), 1636(C=C), 1460, 1364,

1044, 896cm⁻¹; ¹HNMR(500MHz, 吡啶 $-d_5$) $\delta 0.85$ (3H, s, Me), 0.90(3H, s, Me), 0.94(3H, s, Me), 1.00(3H, s, Me), 1.09(3H, s, Me), 1.23(3H, s, Me), 1.27(3H, s, Me), 3.19(1H, dd, J=4.0 和 13.7Hz, H - 18), 3.32(1H, dd, J=4.4 和 11.7Hz, H - 3 α), 5.40(1H, br s, H - 12), ¹³CNMR(125MHz, 吡啶 - d_5), 见表 3 和 4; FAB MSm/z 1097[M+Na] $^+$.

化合物 F的理化数据如下所示:

无定形粉末; mp209 - 211℃; [α]₂₀^D - 12.1° (c 0.12, MeOH); IR ν_{max} 3424 (OH), 1734 (COOR), 1636 (C=C), 1458, 1047cm⁻¹; ¹HNMR (500MHz, 吡啶 - d_5) δ 0.87 (3H, s, Me), 0.90 (3H, s, Me), 0.92 (3H, s, Me), 1.00 (3H, s, Me), 1.09 (3H, s, Me), 1.22 (3H, s, Me), 1.26 (3H, s, Me), 3.20 (1H, dd, J=3.5 和 13.6Hz, H - 18), 3.33 (1H, dd, J=4.4 和 11.5Hz, H - 3 α), 5.39 (1H, br s, H - 12), ¹³CNMR (125MHz, 吡啶 - d_5), 见表 3 和 4; FAB MSm/z 1127[M+H]⁺.



表 3: 化合物 C-F的糖甙配基部分的 13CNMR 的数据

		一条中分 的 C	IVIVIK的级据	
碳原子	化合物 C	化合物 D	化合物 E	化合物F
1	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.7
2	26.6	26.7	26.7	26.7
3	88.9	89.0	89.0	89.0
4	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.5
5	55.7	55.8	55.8	55.8
6	18.4	18.3	18.5	18.5
7	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.1
8	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.9
9	47.9	48.0	48.0	48.0
10	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.0
11	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.7
12	122.9	122.8	123.0	122.9
13	144.0	144.4	144.0	144.1
14	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.1
15	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2
16	23.3	23.4	23.4	23.4
17	46.9	46.5	47.0	47.0
18	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.7
19	46.2	46.1	46.2	46.3
20	30.7	30.9	30.8	
21	33.9	34.4	34.0	30.8
22	32.5	33.1	32.5	34.0
23	28.1	28.2	28.2	32.5
24	17.0	17.0		28.3
25	15.5	15.8	17.0	17.0
26	17.4	17.3	15.6	15.6
27	26.0	26.1	17.5	17.5
28	176.4	180.2	26.1	26.1
29	33.1		176.5	176.5
30	23.6	33.2	33.2	33.2
	25.0	23.7	23.7	23.7



表 4 化合物 C-F的糖部分的 ¹³CNMR 的数据

<u>C - 3</u>	化合物 C	化合物 D	化合物 E	化合物 F
Glc1	106.9	107.0	107.0	106.9
Glc2	75.1	75.0	75.0	75.2
Glc3	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.4
Glc4	71.6	71.5	71.5	71.5
Glc5	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0
Glc6	70.4	70.4	70.4	70.5
Glc'1	105.4	105.4	105.4	105.4
Glc'2	75.5	75.6	75.6	75.6
Glc'3	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.6
Glc'4	71.7	71.6	71.6	71.7
Glc'5	78.4	76.9	76.9	78.5
Glc'6	62.7	69.8	69.8	62.6
Xyl1		106.0	106.0	
Xyl2		74.9	74.9	
Xyl3		78.0	78.1	
Xyl4		71.1	71.1	
Xyl5		67.0	67.1	·
<u>C-28</u>				
Glc"1	95.7		95.8	95.7
Glc''2	74.1		74.1	73.9
Glc"3	78.8		78.9	78.7
Glc"4	71.0		71.1	70.9
Glc''5	79.3		79.3	78.0
Glc"6	62.1		62.2	69.3
Glc'"1				105.3
Glc'"2				75.2
Glc'''3				78.5
Glc'''4				71.7
Glc'"5				78.4
Glc'''6				62.7

生物活性试验

试验材料

受试药物:本发明化合物 B 和化合物 F, 临用前以蒸馏水(体内试验)或缓冲液(体外试验)配成所需浓度;甲磺丁脲片,宜兴市制药厂产品,批号 960812;降糖灵片,北京制药厂,批号 9506271;优降糖片



(格列本脲片), 天津太平洋制药有限公司, 批号 961103, 上述药物临用前以蒸馏水配制。

试剂:葡萄糖测定试剂盒(葡萄糖氧化酶-过氧化物酶法),南京建成生物制品有限公司,批号 971016,四氧嘧啶,Sigma 产品,批号 122H33211;盐酸肾上腺素注射液,杭州民生药厂,批号 941210-1; 125I-胰岛素放射免疫分析药盒,中国原子能科学研究院,批号 IMK414,9712;胆固醇试剂盒,上海荣盛生物技术有限公司,批号 970915;甘油三酯试剂盒,上海荣盛生物技术有限公司,批号 970915;甘油三酯试剂盒,上海荣盛生物技术有限公司,批号 971206;胆固醇(分析纯),上海化学试剂站分装厂,批号 950517;胆酸,Fluka,甲疏基咪唑片,上海天平制药厂,批号 910803;安妥明片,山东泰安制药厂,批号 910410; ADP 钠盐,Fluka;阿斯匹林片,南京金陵制药厂产品。仪器:721 分光光度计,上海第三分析仪器厂;DAM-1型双道血小板聚集仪,江苏丹阳电子研究所;RDB-1B 蠕动泵,江苏省张家港市仪表仪器总厂;全自动下计数仪,Packard产品。

动物:昆明种小鼠,体重 18~22g; SD 大鼠; 家兔,体重 2.5~3.5kg,均由中国药科大学实验动物中心提供。

试验例1

本发明化合物 B 对蔗糖引起的大鼠血糖升高的影响

雌性 SD 大鼠,禁食 24 小时,随机分为实验组,一次口服本发明化合物 B 50,100,200mg/kg,阳性对照组分别口服给予降糖灵100mg/kg,正常组及对照组及空白组口服等容量蒸馏水,给药体积为10mg/kg,30分钟后,除正常组外,各组口服蔗糖溶液1g/kg(5ml/kg),并分别于其后30,60,120分钟,由大鼠眼眶采血100μl,测定血清葡糖含量。

结果,大鼠口服蔗糖后 30,60 分钟内,血糖值明显上升,本发明化合物 B 100mg/kg 在 30 分钟,本发明化合物 B 200mg/kg 和降糖灵100mg/kg 在 30,60 分钟均使大鼠升高的血糖值显著下降,且两者作用强度相近,结果见表 5。

表 5: 本发明对化合物 B 对蔗糖引起的大鼠血糖升高的影响

$(X\pm SD, n=10)$

组别	剂量 (mg/kg)	血糖值(mmol/L)			
		30 分钟	60 分钟	120 分钟	
正常组		3.56±0.64	4.12±0.72	3.76±0.69	
对照组		6.58±0.87 ^{△△}	5.93±1.27 ^{∆∆}	4.54±1.37	
本发明化合物 B	50	6.03±0.86	6.42±0.78	4.26±1.03	
	100	5.12±1.29**	5.77±1.09	4.53±0.94	
	200	4.43±0.72**	4.73±0.83**	4.07±0.70	
降糖灵	100	4.24±0.87**	4.74±0.90*	4.79±1.03	

ΔΔP<0.01, 与正常组比较; *P<0.05, *P<0.01, 与对照组比较。

试验例 2

本发明化合物 B 对高脂血症大鼠血清甘油三脂、胆固醇含量的影响。

雄性 SD 大鼠, 体重 130-170g, 正常组给予普通饲料, 其它各组给予高脂饲料 (1% 胆固醇、10% 猪油、0.3% 胆酸、0.2% 甲硫基咪唑和 88.5% 普通饲料, 自制成块状饲料)。连续 14 天, 大鼠禁食 12 小时后, 按试剂盒法测定大鼠血清甘油三酯及胆固醇含量, 然后, 按血脂值进行随机分组。实验组口服给予化合物 B 50、100、200mg/kg, 阳性对照组分别口服安妥明 100mg/kg, 对照组给予蒸馏水, 给药体积为 10ml/kg, 连续 10 天, 各组在给药前 5 天仍饲以高脂饲料, 后 5 天饲以普通饲料, 末次给药前禁食 11 小时, 给药后 1 小时采血测血清甘油三酯及胆固醇含量。

结果,大鼠给予高脂饲料 10 天后,血清甘油三酯及胆固醇含量明显升高,本发明化合物 B 50、100、200mg/kg 及安妥明 100mg/kg 均使高脂血症大鼠血清甘油三酯及胆固醇水平明显下降,本发明化合物 B 200mg/kg 的降脂作用与安妥明 100mg/kg 相近,见表 6

表 6: 本发明化合物 B 对高脂血症大鼠血脂含量的影响 (X±SD, n=9

- 10)

组别	剂量	甘油三酯	甘油三酯(mmol/L)		(mmol/L)
	(mg/kg)	给药前	给药后	给药前	给药后
正常组		1.02±0.22	1.04±0.15	2.43±0.41	1.99±0.47
对照组		2.64±0.82	3.04±0.93	4.10±0.51 ^{ΔΔ}	4.77±0.63 ^{ΔΔ}
本发明化	50	2.72±0.61	2.41±0.44	4.29±0.60	3.92±0.58**
合物 B	100	2.54±0.90	1.75±0.53**	4.02±0.59	2.94±0.66**
	200	2.72±0.76	1.37±0.40**	4.18±0.61	2.31±0.74**
安妥明	100	2.51±0.77	2.72±0.74	4.33±0.51	2.15±0.76**

ΔΔP<0.01, 与正常组比较; **P<0.01, 与对照组比较

试验例3

本发明化合物 B对体外家兔血小板聚集的影响

家兔心脏穿刺取血,3.8%枸橼酸钾抗凝(1:9)1000rpm 离心 5分钟,取上层作为富血小板血浆(PRP),再以 4000rpm 离心 10分钟,上清夜为贫血小板血浆(PPP)。将 PPP200μl 移入比浊管,再加入不同浓度的本发明化合物 B生理盐水溶液 10μ l,终浓度分别为 250,500, 1000μ g/ml,阳性对照管加入阿斯匹林生理盐水 10μ l,37°C 温育2分钟后放入测定孔,搅拌加入 ADP 钠盐生理盐水溶液 10μ l,终浓度为 1.0×10^{-5} M,在 PAM-1型血小板聚集仪上观察 3分钟内的最大聚集率。

结果, 本发明化合物 B 500, $1000\mu g/ml$, 阿斯匹林 $250\mu g/ml$ 显著抑制家兔血小板聚集。见表 7。



表 7: 本发明化合物 B 对体外家兔血小板聚集的影响 (X±SD, n=8)

组别	终浓度(µg/ml)	最大聚集率(%)	抑制率(%)
对照组		47.9±5.2	
本发明化合物 B	250	43.6±7.0	9.0
	500	35.9±4.5**	25.1
	1000	27.8±4.8**	42.0
阿斯匹林	250	23.7±6.0**	50.3

^{**}P<0.01, 与对照组比较。

试验例 4

本发明化合物 F对小鼠血糖升高的影响

雄性昆明种小鼠,随机分成实验组,分别口服本发明化合物 F 50, 100, 200mg/kg, 阳性对照组分别口服优降糖 50mg/kg, 空白对照组及正常对照组口服等量蒸馏水, 给药体积为 20ml/kg, 连续 7 天, 末次给药前禁食 10小时,除正常对照组外,各组口服给予葡糖溶液 2.5g/kg (10ml/kg),分别于葡糖前和葡糖后 30分钟,由眼眶采血 100μl,按葡糖氧化酶法,测定血清中的葡糖含量。

结果, 小鼠口服葡糖 30 分钟, 血糖明显升高, 本发明化合物 F 100, 200mg/kg 及优降糖 50mg/kg 均显著抑制小鼠血糖升高, 本发明化合物 F 200mg/kg 的降糖作用与优降糖 50mg/kg 相近, 见下表 8。

表 8

组别	剂量 (mg/kg)	血糖值 (mmol/L)
		0(分钟)	30 (分钟)
正常组		6.20±1.01	6.64±1.04
比照组		6.55±1.16	13.94±3.22 ^{ΔΔ}
本发明化合物 F	50	6.79±1.16	12.01±1.88
	100	6.09±1.34	9.59±2.25**
	200	6.42±0.99	9.16±1.08**
优降糖	50	4.48±0.83**	8.18±1.72**

ΔΔP<0.01, 与正常组比较; **P<0.01, 与对照组比较。

试验例 5

本发明化合物 F 对高脂血症大鼠血清甘油三酯、胆固醇含量的影响

雄性 SD 大鼠, 体重 130-170g, 正常组给予普通饲料, 其它各组给予高脂饲料 (1% 胆固醇、10% 猪油、0.3% 胆酸、0.2% 甲硫基咪唑和 88.5% 普通饲料, 自制成块状饲料)。连续 14 天, 大鼠禁食 12 小时后,按试剂盒法测定大鼠血清甘油三酯及胆固醇含量, 然后,按血脂值进行随机分组。实验组口服给予本发明化合物 F 50、100、200mg/kg, 阳性对照组分别口服安妥明 100mg/kg, 对照组给予蒸馏水,给药体积为 10ml/kg,连续 10 天,各组在给药前 5 天仍饲以高脂饲料,后 5 天饲以普通饲料,末次给药前禁食 11 小时,给药后 1 小时采血测血清中甘油三酯及胆固醇含量。

结果,大鼠给予高脂饲料 10 天后,血清甘油三酯及胆固醇含量明显升高,本发明化合物 F 50、100、200mg/kg 及安妥明 100mg/kg 均使高脂血症大鼠血清甘油三酯及胆固醇水平明显下降,本发明化合物 F 200mg/kg 的降血脂作用与安妥明 100mg/kg 相近,见表 9。



表 9: 本发明化合物 F 对高脂血症大鼠血脂含量的影响 (X±SD, n=9-10)

组别	剂量	剂量 甘油三酯 (mmol/L)		总胆固醇 (mmol/L)
	(mg/kg)	给药前	给药后	给药前	给药后
正常组		1.02±0.22	1.02±0.15	2.43±0.41	1.97±0.47
对照组		2.64±0.82	3.02±0.93	4.10±0.51 ^{∆∆}	4.75±0.63 [△]
本发明化	50	2.72±0.61	2.40±0.44	4.29±0.60	3.90±0.58**
合物 F	100	2.54±0.90	1.73±0.53**	4.02±0.59	2.92±0.66**
	200	2.72±0.76	1.35±0.40**	4.18±0.61	2.30±0.74**
安妥明	100	2.51±0.77	2.70±0.74	4.33±0.51	2.13±0.76**

^{△△}P<0.01, 与正常组比较; **P<0.01, 与对照组比较

试验例 6

本发明化合物 F对体外家兔血小板聚集的影响

家兔心脏穿刺取血, 3.8% 枸橼酸钾抗凝 (1:9) 1000rpm 离心 5分钟, 取上层作为富血小板血浆 (PRP), 再以 4000rpm 离心 10分钟, 上清液为贫血小板血浆 (PPP)。本发明化合物 F 终浓度分别为250, 500, 1000µg/ml, 阳性对照管加入阿斯匹林生理盐水溶液 10µl, 终浓度为 250µg/ml, 空白对照管加入生理盐水 10µl, 终浓度为 1.0×10⁻⁵M, 在 PAM-1型血小板聚集仪上观察 3分钟内的最大聚集率。

结果本发明化合物 F 500, 1000μg/ml, 阿斯匹林 250μg/ml 显著 抑制家兔血小板聚集, 结果见表 10.



ز	表 10:	_本发明化	匕合物对体	外家身	5血小板	聚集的影响	(X+SD	n-0)
- 1				, , ,	V 'YA	-27-27-47 47 54	CALSII.	n = x

		7-71-71- 7-7	11-0/
组别	终浓度(μg/ml)	最大聚集率(%)	抑制率(%)
对照组		47.9±5.2	
本发明化合物 F	250	43.8±7.0	9.3
	500	36.0±4.5**	25.3
	1000	28.0±4.8**	42.2
阿斯匹林	250	24.0±6.0**	50.3

^{**}P<0.01, 与对照组比较。

试验例7

化合物 B对正常小鼠血糖的影响

雄性昆明种小鼠,随机分组,实验组口服给予化合物 B 50, 100, 200mg/kg,阳性对照组分别口服给予甲苯磺丁脲 100mg/kg,空白对照组给予等容量蒸馏水,给药体积为 20ml/kg,连续 14 天,分别于给药首日及药后第 3,7,14 天,预禁食 5 小时后给药,药后 3 小时由眼眶采血约 10μl,分离血清,按试剂盒法测定小鼠血清葡萄糖浓度。

结果化合物 B 50, 100, 200mg/kg, 连续口服给药 14 天, 对正常小鼠血糖无明显影响, 而甲苯磺丁脲自给药后第 3 天始, 即显示显著的降糖作用, 见表 11.

表 11. 化合物 B对正常小鼠血清葡萄糖含量的影响(X±SD, n=10)

		1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1				
组别	剂量		血糖浓度 (mmol/L)		
	(mg/kg)	1	3	7	14(天)	
对照组		5.21±1.10	7.10±1.30	8.56±0.74	7.52±1.29	
化合物 B	50	5.84±0.94	7.56±0.92	8.51±1.06	8.27±0.66	
	100	6.48±1.28	7.73±2.26	8.71±0.97	7.45±1.59	
	200	6.41±1.04	6.28±1.19	8.46±0.88	7.86±1.56	
甲磺丁脲	100	6.48±1.18	5.22±0.80**	6.62±0.96	5.75±1.02**	

^{**}P<0.05, 与对照组比较。

权 利 要 求

1. 式 I 或式 II 的匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐,

其中 R₁为氢原子或下式基团

R₃为氢原子, R₂为下式基团, 或

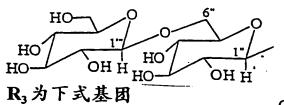




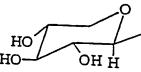
HO

HO

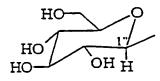
PCT/CN00/00010



式基团

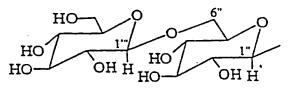


R₂为氢原子或下式基团



- 2. 权利要求1的匙羹藤酸衍生物,其中在式 I 中 R₁为氢原子。
- 3. 权利要求 1 的匙羹藤酸衍生物, 其中在式 I 中 R₁ 为下式基团

4. 权利要求 1 的匙羹藤酸衍生物,其中在式 II 中 R_3 为氢原子, R_2 为下式基团



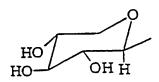
5. 权利要求 1 的匙羹藤酸衍生物,其中在式 II 中 R_3 为氢原子, R_2 为下式基团

6. 权利要求 1 的匙羹藤酸衍生物, 其中在式 II 中 R3 为下式基团

R₂为氢原子。



7. 权利要求 1 的题羹藤酸衍生物, 其中在式 II 中 R, 为下式基团。



R2为下式基团

- 8. 药物组合物,其包括至少一种式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐或式 I 和式 II 题羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐,及药用载体或赋形剂。
- 9. 用于预防或治疗与高血糖、高血脂和血小板凝集有关疾病或症状的药物组合物,其包括至少一种式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐或式 I 和式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐,及药用载体或赋形剂。
- 10. 权利要求 8 或 9 的组合物, 其含式 I 和/或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物, 其中按重量计, 化合物 A、B、C、D、E、F 的含量分别为: 1.25-2.10% 化合物 A, 0.89-1.50% 化合物 B, 2.40-3.80% 化合物 C, 2.10-3.40% 化合物 D, 2.74-4.60% 化合物 E和 3.24-5.40% 化合物 F.
- 11. 含 12.5-40 重量%式 I 和式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物的匙羹藤提取物。
- 12. 式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐或式 I 和式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐在制备用于预防或治疗与高血糖、高血脂或血小板凝集有关疾病或症状的药物中用途。
- 13. 制备式 I 或 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物或其药用碱加成盐的方法, 其包括下列步骤:
 - a) 用乙醇回流提取选自匙羹藤的植物。浓缩;
 - b) 用环己烷提取 a) 中浓缩液, 再用正丁醇提取, 减压浓缩至干,



得浸膏;

- c) 将b) 中浸膏在硅胶柱层析上洗脱,洗脱剂为氯仿: 甲醇=90:10-50:50 或 90:10-60:40, 得式 I 匙羹藤酸衍生物及剩余物。
- d) 将步骤(c) 得到的剩余物进行 C_{18} 柱层析, 洗脱剂为甲醇/水(20:80-40:60), 得式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物;
- e) 如必要, 将所得式 I 或式 II 匙羹藤酸衍生物用无机碱或有机碱转化成其药用碱加成盐。



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

0

Form PCT/ISA /210 (second sheet) (July 1998)

International application No.

PCT/CN00/00010 A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER C07H15/256, C07J63/00, A61K31/70, A61K35/78 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC FIELDS SEARCHED C07H15/256. C07J63/00. A61K35/78. A61K31/70 Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC7 C07H15/256. C07J63/00. A61K31/70. A61K35/78 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched WPI,EPODOC.PAJ.CAPLUS.Gymnemic acid, derivative, and its structures Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search (erms used) Chinese Patent Documents C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Category* Relevant to claim No. Y US-A-5843909 1-13 Y. EP-A1-0406516 1-13 Chem. Pharm. Bull. 37(3)852-854, 1989 Α 1-7.13 Λ Tetrahedron Letters Vol. 30 No. 12, pp 1547-1550, 1989 1-7.13 Further documents are fisted in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex. Special categories of cited documents: later document published after the international filing date "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not or priority date and not in conflict with the application but considered to be of particular relevance cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve document which may throw doubts on priority claim (S) or an inventive step when the document is taken alone which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the ..O.. document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or document is combined with one or more other such other means documents, such combination being obvious to a person document published prior to the international filing date skilled in the art but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 20 April, 2000(20.04.2000) 27 APR 2000 27,04.00) Name and mailing address of the ISA/CN Authorized officer 6 Xitucheng Rd., Jimen Bridge, Haidian District, 100088 Beijing, China Facsimile No. 86-10-62019451

Telephone No. 62093843





International application No. PCT/CN00/00010

Patent document cited in the search report	Publication date	Patent family members	Publication date
US-A-5843909	1 Dec., 1998	none	
EP-A1-0406516	9 Jan., 1991	KR 9403940	9 May, 1994





A. 主题的分类

C07H15/256,C07J63/00,A61K31/70,A61K35/78

按照国际专利分类表(IPC)或者同时按照国家分类和 IPC 两种分类

B. 检索领域 C07H15/256, C07J63/00,A61K35/78,A61K31/70 检索的最低限度文献(标明分类体系和分类号)

IPC7 C07H15/256.C07J63/00.A61K31/70,A61K35/78

包含在检索领域中的除最低限度文献以外的检索文献 中国专利文献

在国际检索时查阅的电子数据库(数据库的名称和,如果实际可行的,使用的检索词) WPI,EPODOC.PAJ,CAPLUS,匙羹藤酸、衍生物及其结构式。

C. 相关文件

类 型*	引用文件,必要时,指明相关段落	相关的权利要求编号
Y	US-A-5843909	1-13
Y	EP-A1-0406516	1-13
Α	Chem. Pharm. Bull. 37(3)852-854, 1989	1-7,13
Α	Tetrahedron Letters Vol. 30 No.12, pp 1547-1550, 1989	1-7,13

- 其余	:文件	在C	栏的结	生而の	中列出。

- "A" 则确叙述了被认为不是特别相关的一般现有技术的文件
- "E" 在国际申请目的当天或之后公布的有先的申请或专利
- "L"可能引起对优先权要求的怀疑的文件,为确定另一篇 引用文件的公布目而引用的或者因其他特殊理由而引 用的文件
- "O" 涉及口头公开、使用、展览或其他方式公开的文件
- "P" 公布日先于国际申请日但迟于所要求的优先权日的文件

- ☑ 见同族专利附件。
- "干"在申请日或优先权目之后公布的在后文件,它与申请不相 抵触,但是引用它是为了理解构成发明基础的理论或原理
- "X" 特别相关的文件,仅仅考虑该文件,权利要求所记载的 发明就不能认为是新颖的或不能认为是有创造性
- "Y"特别相关的文件,当该文件与另一篇或者多篇该类文件 结合并且这种结合对于本领域技术人员为显而易见时。 权利要求记载的发明不具有创造性
- "&" 同族专利成员的文件

国际检索实际完成的日期

20 日 4 月 2000 年(20.04.2000)

国际检索单位名称和邮寄地址

ISA/CN 中国北京市海淀区西土城路 6 号(100088)

传真号: 86-10-62019451

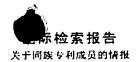
* 引用文件的专用类型:

国际检索报告邮寄日期

27 45 2000 (27, 04, 00)

受权官员

电话号码: 86-10-62093843





国际申请号

PCT/CN00/00010

检索报告中引用的 专利文件	公布日期	同族专利成员	公布日期
US-A-5843909	1998年12月1日	无	
EP-A1-0406516	1991年1月9日	KR 9403940	1994年5月9日